

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 7, line 24, with the following paragraph:

Referring now to FIG. 4, illustrated is a method 100 for measuring an anatomical feature using the system of FIG. 1 by specifying two or more anatomical landmarks. The method will be described in reference to FIG. 1, as well as to FIGS. 5 and 6. At step 102, a user, such as doctor, nurse or technician, acquires two or more fluoroscopic images from different angles or poses of a portion of a patient lying on table 12 (Fig. 1). For example, for purposes of this description, the acquired images are taken from an anterior/posterior (A/P) pose and a sagittal pose. The images are displayed on monitors 30a and 30b, respectively. At step 103, fiducials are located on the images and compensation for any distortion in the images is made. The images are then registered at step 104 to a known three-dimensional coordinate system in which the patient is located. Alternately, one image at a time can be acquired and registered. In this case, steps 102 and 104 would be repeated for each image.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 8, line 3, with the following paragraph:

As previously stated, the registration method of U.S. Patent No. 5,799,055 is the preferred method of registration. Other methods could be used, but without the benefits of this method. FIG. 5 illustrates the appearance of a screen 200 of the monitor when displaying an A/P image 202. For purposes of clarity, outlines of anatomical features have been left out of the image. The image contains a plurality of dots 204 that are shadows of fiducials 48 of the registration artifact 40 (Fig. 3). Similarly, screen ~~300~~200 of FIG. ~~5~~6 displays the sagittal image 302 containing a plurality of dots 304 that are shadows of the same fiducials. For accurate registration, all of the fiducials 48 in the registration artifact 40 should appear in each image. If not, the artifact 40 or the imaging arm 14 is adjusted so that all eight fiducials appear.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 11, line 21, with the following paragraph:

At step 410 of process 400 (FIG. 6), the user pushes button 324 to load a predefined virtual surgical object at the designated point. The computer then draws on the images 502 and 602 a two-dimensional graphical representation of the virtual surgical object projected onto the images according to the predetermined geometrical model with which the images have been registered to the three-dimensional coordinate system or workspace. This graphical representation will be referred to as a projected surgical object. In the illustrated example, the surgical object is a stent that will be inserted into artery 504. The three-dimensional model of the stent that serves as the virtual surgical object in this example is a tube having a length and outer diameter that can be specified by the user or be set to correspond to a stent of some standard size. In the A/P image 502 of FIG. 7 the projected surgical object is projected stent 508, and in the sagittal image 602 of FIG. 7 it is projected stent 606. The illustrations show both projected stents to be within artery 504. However, a surgeon may want to test different sizes and/or shapes to determine the most appropriate stent for implanting in the patient.